the heating temperature was changed in a range of 400°C to 800°C during manufacturing the electrode.

yk 2/17/09

insert

Please ~~replace~~ the full paragraph ~~appearing~~ on page 21 after line 2 ~~with the following amended paragraph~~:

While a case in which an electrode is formed by compression molding powers with a press has been explained, a method of manufacturing the electrode is not limited to this case. As long as the electrode manufactured is formed powder, the electrode may be manufactured by methods other than compression molding. ~~The other methods to manufacture the electrode include slip casting, Metal Injection Molding (MIM), and spraying or jetting nanopowders. In the slip casting, powders are dispersed in a solvent to make a suspension, and the suspension is poured into a porous cast, such as a plaster cast, to remove the solvent. In the MIM, powders are mixed with a binder and jet into a mold. In spraying, powders are heated and the powders heated are sprayed to make a state in which the powders are partly combined with each other. Even though there are various different methods to manufacture the electrode, a purpose of each of the methods is to form powders. If a desirable combining state of the powders is obtained in the electrode, the electrode may be applied to the present invention.~~

2/17/09

insert

Please ~~replace~~ the full paragraph on page 24 before the heading Fourth Embodiment ~~with the following amended paragraph~~:

While a case in which an electrode is formed by compression molding powers with a press has been explained, a method of manufacturing the electrode is not limited to this case. As

long as the electrode manufactured is formed powder, the electrode may be manufactured by methods other than compression molding. ~~The other methods to manufacture the electrode include slip-casting, Metal Injection Molding (MIM), and spraying or jetting nanopowders. In the slip-casting, powders are dispersed in a solvent to make a suspension, and the suspension is poured into a porous cast, such as a plaster cast, to remove the solvent. In the MIM, powders are mixed with a binder and jet into a mold. In spraying, powders are heated and the powders heated are sprayed to make a state in which the powders are partly combined with each other. Even though there are various different methods to manufacture the electrode, a purpose of each of the methods is to form powders. If a desirable combining state of the powders is obtained in the electrode, the electrode may be applied to the present invention.~~

insert ym 2/17/09

Please ~~replace~~ the second full paragraph on page 27 ~~with the following amended paragraph~~:

While a case in which an electrode is formed by compression molding powers with a press has been explained, a method of manufacturing the electrode is not limited to this case. As long as the electrode manufactured is formed powder, the electrode may be manufactured by methods other than compression molding. ~~The other methods to manufacture the electrode include slip-casting, Metal Injection Molding (MIM), and spraying or jetting nanopowders. In the slip-casting, powders are dispersed in a solvent to make a suspension, and the suspension is poured into a porous cast, such as a plaster cast, to remove the solvent. In the MIM, powders are mixed with a binder and jet into a mold. In spraying, powders are heated and the powders heated are sprayed to make a state in which the powders are partly combined with each other. Even~~

~~though there are various different methods to manufacture the electrode, a purpose of each of the methods is to form powders. If a desirable combining state of the powders is obtained in the electrode, the electrode may be applied to the present invention.~~

insert yk 2/17/09

Please ~~replace~~ the second full paragraph on page 34 ~~with the following amended paragraph~~:

While a case in which an electrode is formed by compression molding powers with a press has been explained, a method of manufacturing the electrode is not limited to this case. As long as the electrode manufactured is formed powder, the electrode may be manufactured by methods other than compression molding. ~~The other methods to manufacture the electrode include slip-casting, Metal Injection Molding (MIM), and spraying or jetting nanopowders. In the slip-casting, powders are dispersed in a solvent to make a suspension, and the suspension is poured into a porous cast, such as a plaster cast, to remove the solvent. In the MIM, powders are mixed with a binder and jet into a mold. In spraying, powders are heated and the powders heated are sprayed to make a state in which the powders are partly combined with each other. Even though there are various different methods to manufacture the electrode, a purpose of each of the methods is to form powders. If a desirable combining state of the powders is obtained in the electrode, the electrode may be applied to the present invention.~~

yk 2/17/09

insert

Please ~~replace~~ the full paragraph on page 38 before the heading Seventh Embodiment ~~with the following amended paragraph~~:

While a case in which an electrode is formed by compression molding powers with a press has been explained, a method of manufacturing the electrode is not limited to this case. As long as the electrode manufactured is formed powder, the electrode may be manufactured by methods other than compression molding. ~~The other methods to manufacture the electrode include slip-casting, Metal Injection Molding (MIM), and spraying or jetting nanopowders. In the slip-casting, powders are dispersed in a solvent to make a suspension, and the suspension is poured into a porous cast, such as a plaster cast, to remove the solvent. In the MIM, powders are mixed with a binder and jet into a mold. In spraying, powders are heated and the powders heated are sprayed to make a state in which the powders are partly combined with each other. Even though there are various different methods to manufacture the electrode, a purpose of each of the methods is to form powders. If a desirable combining state of the powders is obtained in the electrode, the electrode may be applied to the present invention.~~

yk 2/17/09

insert

Please ~~replace~~ the full paragraph on page 38 before the heading Industrial Applicability ~~with the following amended paragraph~~:

While a case in which an electrode is formed by compression molding powers with a press has been explained, a method of manufacturing the electrode is not limited to this case. As long as the electrode manufactured is formed powder, the electrode may be manufactured by methods other than compression molding. ~~The other methods to manufacture the electrode include slip-casting, Metal Injection Molding (MIM), and spraying or jetting nanopowders. In~~